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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'EVP_PKEY_encapsulate_init.3openssl' command

`$ man EVP_PKEY_encapsulate_init.3openssl`

`EVP_PKEY_ENCAPSULATE(3openssl)` `OpenSSL` `EVP_PKEY_ENCAPSULATE(3openssl)`

NAME

`EVP_PKEY_encapsulate_init`, `EVP_PKEY_encapsulate` - Key encapsulation using a public key algorithm

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <openssl/evp.h>
```

```
int EVP_PKEY_encapsulate_init(EVP_PKEY_CTX *ctx, const OSSL_PARAM params[]);  
int EVP_PKEY_encapsulate(EVP_PKEY_CTX *ctx,  
                          unsigned char *out, size_t *outlen,  
                          unsigned char *genkey, size_t *genkeylen);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `EVP_PKEY_encapsulate_init()` function initializes a public key algorithm context `ctx` for an encapsulation operation and then sets the `params` on the context in the same way as calling `EVP_PKEY_CTX_set_params(3)`.

The `EVP_PKEY_encapsulate()` function performs a public key encapsulation operation using `ctx` with the name `name`. If `out` is `NULL` then the maximum size of the output buffer is written to the `*outlen` parameter

and the maximum size of the generated key buffer is written to *genkeylen. If out is not NULL and the call is successful then the internally generated key is written to genkey and its size is written to *genkeylen. The encapsulated version of the generated key is written to out and its size is written to *outlen.

NOTES

After the call to `EVP_PKEY_encapsulate_init()` algorithm specific parameters for the operation may be set or modified using `EVP_PKEY_CTX_set_params(3)`.

RETURN VALUES

`EVP_PKEY_encapsulate_init()` and `EVP_PKEY_encapsulate()` return 1 for success and 0 or a negative value for failure. In particular a return value of -2 indicates the operation is not supported by the public key algorithm.

EXAMPLES

Encapsulate an RSASVE key (for RSA keys).

```
#include <openssl/evp.h>

/*
 * NB: assumes rsa_pub_key is an public key of another party.
 */

EVP_PKEY_CTX *ctx = NULL;
size_t secretlen = 0, outlen = 0;
unsigned char *out = NULL, *secret = NULL;

ctx = EVP_PKEY_CTX_new_from_pkey(libctx, rsa_pub_key, NULL);
if (ctx = NULL)
    /* Error */
```

```

if (EVP_PKEY_encapsulate_init(ctx, NULL) <= 0)
    /* Error */

/* Set the mode - only 'RSASVE' is currently supported */
if (EVP_PKEY_CTX_set_kem_op(ctx, "RSASVE") <= 0)
    /* Error */

/* Determine buffer length */
if (EVP_PKEY_encapsulate(ctx, NULL, &outlen, NULL, &secretlen) <= 0)
    /* Error */

out = OPENSSL_malloc(outlen);
secret = OPENSSL_malloc(secretlen);
if (out == NULL || secret == NULL)
    /* malloc failure */

/*
 * The generated 'secret' can be used as key material.
 * The encapsulated 'out' can be sent to another party who can
 * decapsulate it using their private key to retrieve the 'secret'.
 */
if (EVP_PKEY_encapsulate(ctx, out, &outlen, secret, &secretlen) <= 0)
    /* Error */

```

SEE ALSO

EVP_PKEY_CTX_new(3), EVP_PKEY_decapsulate(3), EVP_KEM-RSA(7),

HISTORY

These functions were added in OpenSSL 3.0.

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